# EAST Search History

| Ref # | Hits | Search Query | DBs | Default Operator | Plurals | Time Stamp |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| L1 | 25165474 | @ad<"20031126" | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L2 | 363 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier ID field indicat$3) same replicat$3 and creat$3 with (identifier field tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L3 | 259 | L1 and L2 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L4 | 520 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier field indicat$3) same replicat$3 and creat$3 same (identifier field tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L5 | 32 | L1 and L4 and "711".clas. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L6 | 771 | 711/152.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L7 | 49 | L1 and L6 and replicat$3 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |

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| L9 | 7 | L3 and replicat$3 with ready | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L10 | 178 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier field indicat$3) with replicat$3 and creat$3 with (identifier field tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L11 | 1 | L1 and L6 and replicat$3.ab. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L12 | 128 | L10 and L1 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L13 | 363 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier ID field indicat$3) same replicat$3 and creat$3 with (identifier field tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L14 | 25165474 | @ad<"20031126" | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |

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| L15 | 259 | L14 and L13 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L16 | 771 | 711/152.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L17 | 49 | L14 and L16 and replicat$3 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L18 | 520 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier field indicat$3) same replicat$3 and creat$3 same (identifier field tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:16 |
| L19 | 1 | L14 and L16 and replicat$3.ab. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L20 | 178 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier field indicat$3) with replicat$3 and creat$3 with (identifier field tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L21 | 4 | (set setting assign$4 state) with (identifier ID field state tag) with replicat$3 with ready and creat$3 same (identifier ID field state tag) and L14 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |

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| L22 | 32 | L14 and L18 and "711".clas. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L23 | 16 | (set setting assign$4) with (identifier ID field state tag) same replicat$3 and creat$3 with (identifier ID field tag state) and L14 and replicat$3 with ready | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L24 | 7 | L15 and replicat$3 with ready | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
| L25 | 128 | L20 and L14 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 15:27 |
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| L27 | 1337 | (set setting assign$4 state chang$3) with (identifier ID field state tag) with replicat$3 and creat$3 with (identifier ID field state tag) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 18:52 |
| L28 | 1198 | 711/147.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 16:48 |

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| L29 | 2503 | 711/154.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 16:48 |
| L30 | 1009 | 711/156.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 17:17 |
| L31 | 698 | 710/200.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 17:26 |
| L32 | 1487 | 711/163.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 17:39 |
| L33 | 52 | (set setting assign$4 state chang$3) with (identifier ID field state tag) with replicat$3 same database same object and creat$3 with (identifier ID field state tag) and 1 | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:07 |
| L34 | 2321 | 709/201.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:04 |
| L35 | 1251 | 709/213.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:04 |

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| L36 | 5517 | 707/1.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:07 |
| L37 | 1703 | 707/9.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:08 |
| L38 | 1565 | 707/103R.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:08 |
| L39 | 2774 | 707/200.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:08 |
| L40 | 1498 | 707/201.ccls. | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:15 |
| L41 | 109 | (28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 40) and 1 and (3 7 12 33) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:19 |
| L42 | 127 | (16 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 40) and 1 and (3 7 12 33) | US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:26 |
| L43 | 775 | conrad.in. | US-PGPUB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:31 |
| L44 | 8 | 43 and state.clm. and identifier.clm. | US-PGPUB | OR | ON | 2007/01/18 19:41 |

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| #5 | ( shared lock<in>metadata ) |
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| #7 | ( ( ready<in>metadata ) <and> ( replication<in>metadata ) ) <and> ( identifier<in>metadata ) |
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Terms used **replication** **identifier** **assign** **state**

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1 Middleware for dependable network services in partitionable distributed systems
Alberto Montresor, Renzo Davoli, Özalp Babaoğlu
January 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review**, Volume 35 Issue 1
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(1.38 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, citings, index terms

We describe the design and implementation of *Jgroup:* a middleware system that integrates group technology with distributed objects and is based on Java RMI. Jgroup supports a programming paradigm called *object groups* and enables development of dependable network services based on replication. Among the novel features of Jgroup is a uniform object-oriented interface for programming both services and their clients. The fact that Jgroup exposes network effects, including partitions, t ...

2 Transparent sharing of Java applets: a replicated approach
James Begole, Craig A. Struble, Clifford A. Shaffer, Randall B. Smith
October 1997 **Proceedings of the 10th annual ACM symposium on User interface software and technology UIST '97**
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(1.43 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

**Keywords**: Java, collaboration transparancy, computer-supported cooperative work, groupware

3 BASE: using abstraction to improve fault tolerance
Rodrigo Rodrigues, Miguel Castro, Barbara Liskov
October 2001 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01**, Volume 35 Issue 5
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(1.47 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Software errors are a major cause of outages and they are increasingly exploited in malicious attacks. Byzantine fault tolerance allows replicated systems to mask some software errors but it is expensive to deploy. This paper describes a replication technique, BASE, which uses abstraction to reduce the cost of Byzantine fault tolerance and to

improve its ability to mask software errors. BASE reduces cost because it enables reuse of off-the-shelf service implementations. It improves availability ...

4 A distributed algorithm for graphic objects replication in real-time group editors
David Chen, Chengzheng Sun
November 1999 **Proceedings of the international ACM SIGGROUP conference on Supporting group work GROUP '99**
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(1.28 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Real-time collaborative editing systems are groupware systems that allow multiple users to edit the same document at the same time from multiple sites. A specific type of collaborative editing system is the object-based collaborative graphics editing system. One of the major challenge in building such systems is to solve the concurrency control problems. This paper addresses the concurrency control problem of how to preserve the intentions of concurrently generated operations whose ...

**Keywords**: collaborative editing, concurrency control, consistency maintenance, distributed computing, graphics editing

5 BASE: Using abstraction to improve fault tolerance
Miguel Castro, Rodrigo Rodrigues, Barbara Liskov
August 2003 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 21 Issue 3
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(438.18 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

Software errors are a major cause of outages and they are increasingly exploited in malicious attacks. Byzantine fault tolerance allows replicated systems to mask some software errors but it is expensive to deploy. This paper describes a replication technique, BASE, which uses abstraction to reduce the cost of Byzantine fault tolerance and to improve its ability to mask software errors. BASE reduces cost because it enables reuse of off-the-shelf service implementations. It improves availability ...

**Keywords**: Byzantine fault tolerance, N-version programming, asynchronous systems, proactive recovery, state machine replication

6 A Peer-to-Peer Replica Location Service Based on a Distributed Hash Table
Min Cai, Ann Chervenak, Martin Frank
November 2004 **Proceedings of the 2004 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing SC '04**
**Publisher:** IEEE Computer Society
Full text available: pdf(343.25 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract

A Replica Location Service (RLS) allows registration and discovery of data replicas. In earlier work, we proposed an RLS framework and described the performance and scalability of an RLS implementation in Globus Toolkit Version 3.0. In this paper, we present a Peer-to-Peer Replica Location Service (P-RLS) with properties of self-organization, fault-tolerance and improved scalability. P-RLS uses the Chord algorithm to self-organize PRLS servers and exploits the Chord overlay network to replicate ...

**Keywords**: Algorithms, Experimentation, Grid, Peer-to-Peer, Replication

7 Serverless network file systems
T. E. Anderson, M. D. Dahlin, J. M. Neefe, D. A. Patterson, D. S. Roselli, R. Y. Wang
December 1995 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the fifteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '95**, Volume 29 Issue 5
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(2.48 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

8 Implementing fault-tolerant services using the state machine approach: a tutorial
Fred B. Schneider
December 1990 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 22 Issue 4
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(2.10 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

The state machine approach is a general method for implementing fault-tolerant services in distributed systems. This paper reviews the approach and describes protocols for two different failure models—Byzantine and fail stop. Systems reconfiguration techniques for removing faulty components and integrating repaired components are also discussed.

9 Dealing with server corruption in weakly consistent replicated data systems
Mike J. Spreitzer, Marvin M. Theimer, Karin Petersen, Alan J. Demers, Douglas B. Terry
October 1999 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 5 Issue 5
**Publisher:** Kluwer Academic Publishers
Full text available: pdf(180.10 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references, index terms

10 The state of the art in locally distributed Web-server systems
Valeria Cardellini, Emiliano Casalicchio, Michele Colajanni, Philip S. Yu
June 2002 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 34 Issue 2
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(1.41 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The overall increase in traffic on the World Wide Web is augmenting user-perceived response times from popular Web sites, especially in conjunction with special events. System platforms that do not replicate information content cannot provide the needed scalability to handle large traffic volumes and to match rapid and dramatic changes in the number of clients. The need to improve the performance of Web-based services has produced a variety of novel content delivery architectures. This article w ...

**Keywords**: Client/server, World Wide Web, cluster-based architectures, dispatching algorithms, distributed systems, load balancing, routing mechanisms

11 Distributed self-stabilizing placement of replicated resources in emerging networks
Bong-Jun Ko, Dan Rubenstein
June 2005 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 13 Issue 3
**Publisher:** IEEE Press
Full text available: pdf(470.74 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, index terms, review

Emerging large scale distributed networking systems, such as P2P file sharing systems, sensor networks, and ad hoc wireless networks, require replication of content,

functionality, or configuration to enact or optimize communication tasks. The placement of these replicated resources can significantly impact performance. We present a novel self-stabilizing, fully distributed, asynchronous,scalable protocol that can be used to place replicated resources such that each node is "close" to some copy ...

**Keywords**: convergence, graph coloring, replica placement

12 [Providing high availability using lazy replication](#)
Rivka Ladin, Barbara Liskov, Liuba Shrira, Sanjay Ghemawat
November 1992 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 10 Issue 4
**Publisher**: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.46 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

To provide high availability for services such as mail or bulletin boards, data must be replicated. One way to guarantee consistency of replicated data is to force service operations to occur in the same order at all sites, but this approach is expensive. For some applications a weaker causal operation order can preserve consistency while providing better performance. This paper describes a new way of implementing causal operations. Our technique also supports two other kinds of operations: ...

**Keywords**: client/server architecture, fault tolerance, group communication, high availability, operation ordering, replication, scalability, semantics of application

13 [An authorization model for temporal and derived data: securing information portals](#)
Vijayalakshmi Atluri, Avigdor Gal
February 2002 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 5 Issue 1
**Publisher**: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(406.85 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The term *information portals* refers to Web sites that serve as main providers of focused information, gathered from distributed data sources. Gathering and disseminating information through information portals introduce new security challenges. In particular, the authorization specifications, as well as the granting process, are temporal by nature. Also, more often than not, the information provided by the portal is in fact derived from more than one backend data source. Therefore, any au ...

**Keywords**: Access control, authorization administration, derived data, temporal data

14 [Distributed, object-based programming systems](#)
Roger S. Chin, Samuel T. Chanson
March 1991 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 23 Issue 1
**Publisher**: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(2.97 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

The development of distributed operating systems and object-based programming languages makes possible an environment in which programs consisting of a set of interacting modules, or objects, may execute concurrently on a collection of loosely coupled processors. An object-based programming language encourages a methodology for designing and creating a program as a set of autonomous components, whereas a distributed operating system permits a collection of workstations or personal

computers ...

**Keywords**: capability scheme, distributed operating systems, error recovery, method invocation, nested transaction, object model, object reliability, object-based programming languages, processor allocation, resource management, synchronization, transaction

15 Flexible update propagation for weakly consistent replication
Karin Petersen, Mike J. Spreitzer, Douglas B. Terry, Marvin M. Theimer, Alan J. Demers
October 1997 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the sixteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '97**, Volume 31 Issue 5
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(2.16 MB) Additional Information: full citation, references, citings, index terms

16 A replicated, distributed file system
Walter F. Tichy, Zuwang Ruan
September 1986 **Proceedings of the 2nd workshop on Making distributed systems work EW 2**
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(298.93 KB) Additional Information: full citation, references

17 Draft Report on the Algorithmic Language ALGOL 68
A. Van Wijngaarden, B. J. Mailloux, J. Peck, C. H. A. Koster
March 1968 **ALGOL Bulletin**, Issue Sup 26
**Publisher:** Computer History Museum
Full text available: pdf(6.16 MB) Additional Information: full citation, citings, index terms

18 Design and evaluation of a conit-based continuous consistency model for replicated services
Haifeng Yu, Amin Vahdat
August 2002 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 20 Issue 3
**Publisher:** ACM Press
Full text available: pdf(406.85 KB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The tradeoffs between consistency, performance, and availability are well understood. Traditionally, however, designers of replicated systems have been forced to choose from either strong consistency guarantees or none at all. This paper explores the semantic space between traditional strong and optimistic consistency models for replicated services. We argue that an important class of applications can tolerate relaxed consistency, but benefit from bounding the maximum rate of inconsistent access ...

**Keywords**: Conit, consistency model, continuous consistency, network services, relaxed consistency, replication

19 Practical byzantine fault tolerance and proactive recovery
Miguel Castro, Barbara Liskov
November 2002 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 20 Issue 4

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.63 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms, review

Our growing reliance on online services accessible on the Internet demands highly available systems that provide correct service without interruptions. Software bugs, operator mistakes, and malicious attacks are a major cause of service interruptions and they can cause arbitrary behavior, that is, Byzantine faults. This article describes a new replication algorithm, BFT, that can be used to build highly available systems that tolerate Byzantine faults. BFT can be used in practice to implement re ...

**Keywords**: Byzantine fault tolerance, asynchronous systems, proactive recovery, state machine replication, state transfer

**20** DistView: support for building efficient collaborative applications using replicated objects

Atul Prakash, Hyong Sop Shim

October 1994 **Proceedings of the 1994 ACM conference on Computer supported cooperative work CSCW '94**

**Publisher:** ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.61 MB) Additional Information: full citation, abstract, references, citings, index terms

The ability to share synchronized views of interactions with an application is critical to supporting synchronous collaboration. This paper suggests a simple synchronous collaboration paradigm in which the sharing of the views of user/application interactions occurs at the window level within a multi-user, multi-window application. The paradigm is incorporated in a toolkit, DistView, that allows some of the application windows to be shared at a fine-level of granularity, while still allowin ...

**Keywords**: active objects, collaboration technology, concurrency control, distributed objects, groupware, multiuser interfaces, replicated objects, shared windows

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